



## TUG RAMS LIGHTER; 11 DROWN IN BAY

Staten Island Ferryboat Picks Deckhand. Sole Survivor. Off Wreckage at Robbins Reef.

## CRASH EXPLODED BOILER

Harbor's Entire Fleet of Police Boats Search in Vain for Other Members of Crew of Twelve Sunken Boat Carried.

The steam lighter Wyckoff, of Perth Amboy, was run down and cut in two by a sea-going tug in the Bay of Robbins Reef shortly after 10 o'clock last night, and the Harbor police believe that eleven of her crew of twelve have been drowned. The ferryboat Queens picked up Jeff Royster, a negro deckhand, who said that all his companions had been lost.

The Queens was on her way to Staten Island, when she was hailed by the tug's captain, who bellowed through a megaphone the information that he had run down the Wyckoff. He asked Captain Morris Bunce of the ferryboat to lower away his boats, as he could not get his davits outboard. Thomas Meehan, a mate, who was standing on the lower deck of the Queens, had a boat instantly lowered away, and the Queens and the tug both played their big searchlights on the wreck.

Sitting atop the wreckage, with his feet awash, was Royster. He was half crazed, and was chattering and gesticulating. When Meehan got his boat up to the wreckage he had a hard time getting Royster aboard. The negro fought and had to be sat on while the boat was getting back to the Queens.

Meehan said that some one on the tug called to him that all the other members of the crew had been saved, but up to an early hour to-day none of the men had come ashore at Staten Island, as far as the police could learn. Royster was taken to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, where, after he had been thawed out, he told the detectives who visited his bedside that he could not remember much about the collision, except that there had been an explosion, and afterward he felt stunned and fazed. This explosion probably occurred when the Wyckoff's boilers blew up.

The negro said that the Wyckoff, owned by the New Jersey Lighterage Company, was bound from Perth Amboy to Matavan, in command of Captain Clayton Conway, and had a crew of two engineers, two firemen and seven deckhands.

The police boat patrol put out from Staten Island in charge of Sergeant Ellis and seven men, and searched the harbor for some hours, but found no bodies. The half submerged wreck was watched, and lights set on it to keep other boats from running into it. A choppy sea made this a hard task. The deckhouse was found floating about a thousand feet southeast of Oyster Island, quite a distance from the wreck.

One of the last reports to reach Harbor A was a flash from the police station in West New Brighton declaring it was believed that the remainder of the crew had not been saved. But that story, like the others, must have come from the suffering negro.

The patrol then scurried out from the Staten Island harbor and cruised up and down along the shores, putting in here and there with the hope of finding some one who had seen the crew of the sunken vessel or their bodies, but none had. Again each passing vessel was hailed and closely questioned by the little police boat, but no information of any survivors was obtained.

## This Morning's News.

LOCAL.	
Eleven Drown in Bay.	1
Leaves \$2,700,000 to Princeton.	1
Tells of Thrill from Turtle Germs.	1
"Human Rocket" Sticks to Earth.	1
Flint Says Shaw Rules Matavan.	2
Uliners Said to Have Sailed.	2
Rejection of Cup Challenge Approved.	4
Whitman Would Run for Mayor.	5
E. N. Brown Sees Peace in Mexico.	5
Principal Defends Mrs. Edgell.	9
Museum Gets Rare Whistler.	9
New Pacific R. R. Dissolution Plan.	11
Mayor and Waldo Defend Police.	11
Aked Swain's Vows Stir Shields.	16
"Clever Leaf" Talks at Arbitration.	16
More Subway Delay in Sight.	16
Marines Easy for Auto Bandits.	16
Hawthorne Jury Locked Up.	16
GENERAL.	
Sulzer, Rebuked, Ousts Scott.	1
Mexican Battle on Border.	2
Long Grilling for Mrs. Eaton.	3
Single Head Highway Bill Passes.	3
Bryan to Latin-American.	5
Wilson to Face Canal Toll Problem.	5
Democrats in Patronage Harvest.	6
Roosevelt Talks in Philadelphia.	6
FOREIGN.	
"Strong Army" Aid Mrs. Panikurst.	3
England's 5-Battle Ship Programme.	3
Friedmann Wants Tests Deferred.	3
Rulken Peace Terms.	3
Oxford Wins Boat Race.	4
Sir T. Lipton Astonished.	4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
News for Women.	7
Editorial.	8
Society.	8
Musical.	9
Obituary.	9
Sports.	10 and 11
Weather.	11
Shipping.	11
Army and Navy.	12
Financial and Markets.	12, 13 and 14
Real Estate.	14 and 15

## PRINCETON TO GET \$2,700,000 GIFT

Ferris S. Thompson Bequeaths \$700,000 Outright to the University; \$2,000,000 on Wife's Death.

## \$600,000 TO CHARITIES

Descendant of Chase National Bank Founder Leaves Estate of \$5,000,000—Long in Ill Health—Died February 18 in Paris.

By the will of Ferris S. Thompson, who died in Paris on February 18, Princeton University is the immediate legatee of about \$700,000 and the residuary legatee of about \$2,000,000. The residuary estate is payable to the university upon the death of Mrs. Louise Grasset Thompson, wife of the testator, in case there are no children of the testator. Mr. Thompson was married about a year and a half ago, and there is no issue. His estate is valued at about \$5,000,000.

There are several other large public bequests. Mercy Hospital and Mercy Orphan Asylum, Chicago institutions, get \$100,000 outright and \$5,000 a year until the death of Mrs. Thompson, when they will receive \$200,000 from the residuary estate; the Salvation Army of San Francisco, \$50,000; American Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, of Paris, \$50,000; and St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., two hundred shares of stock of the Chase National Bank, valued at about \$140,000. The testator says in his will as to the bequest to the American church in Paris that if the rectory which he contracted to build in memory of his mother, Mrs. Abbey S. Thompson, is not completed at the time of his death the necessary amount shall be taken out of the bequest.

## Many Bequests to Charity.

The following bequests in memory of his mother, Abbey Sherman Thompson, are made under power of appointment given the testator in the will of his mother, and are contingent on Mr. Thompson dying without issue: New Bedford City Mission, of New Bedford, Mass., \$10,000; Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford, \$10,000; New Bedford Day Nursery, \$10,000; New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association, \$10,000; Salvation Army of New York, \$50,000; New Bedford Port Society for the Moral Improvement of Seamen, \$25,000; Woman's Hospital of New York City, \$25,000; American Hospital of Paris, France, \$25,000; Skin and Cancer Hospital of New York City, two-fifths of the estate of Mrs. Thompson over which the testator had power of appointment. Three-fifths of the residue of the mother's estate is left to the Seaman's Church Institute of New York in memory of Captain Edward Sherman, of South Dartmouth, Mass., a brother of Mr. Thompson's mother.

The testator creates six life trust funds aggregating \$225,000. At the death of the beneficiaries, St. Luke's Hospital is to receive \$155,000 and the Woman's Hospital \$70,000 of the principal of the trusts.

Ferris S. Thompson was about forty-five years old at the time of his death. Despite his large estate, he was not prominent either in business, society or club life. He had long been in poor health and lived on the income from his property. His father, from whom he inherited part of his fortune, was Samuel C. Thompson, president of the Chase National Bank, of which his grandfather, John Thompson, was one of the organizers.

## Stock Pays 20 Per Cent a Year.

A large part of the testator's estate consists of stock in the Chase National Bank, valued at \$675 to \$700 a share and paying about 20 per cent a year. His home was at No. 297 Madison avenue, which he inherited from his mother. Mr. Thompson spent much of his time in Paris, where he married the daughter of a colonel in the French army. He was an alumnus of Princeton University of the class of '88.

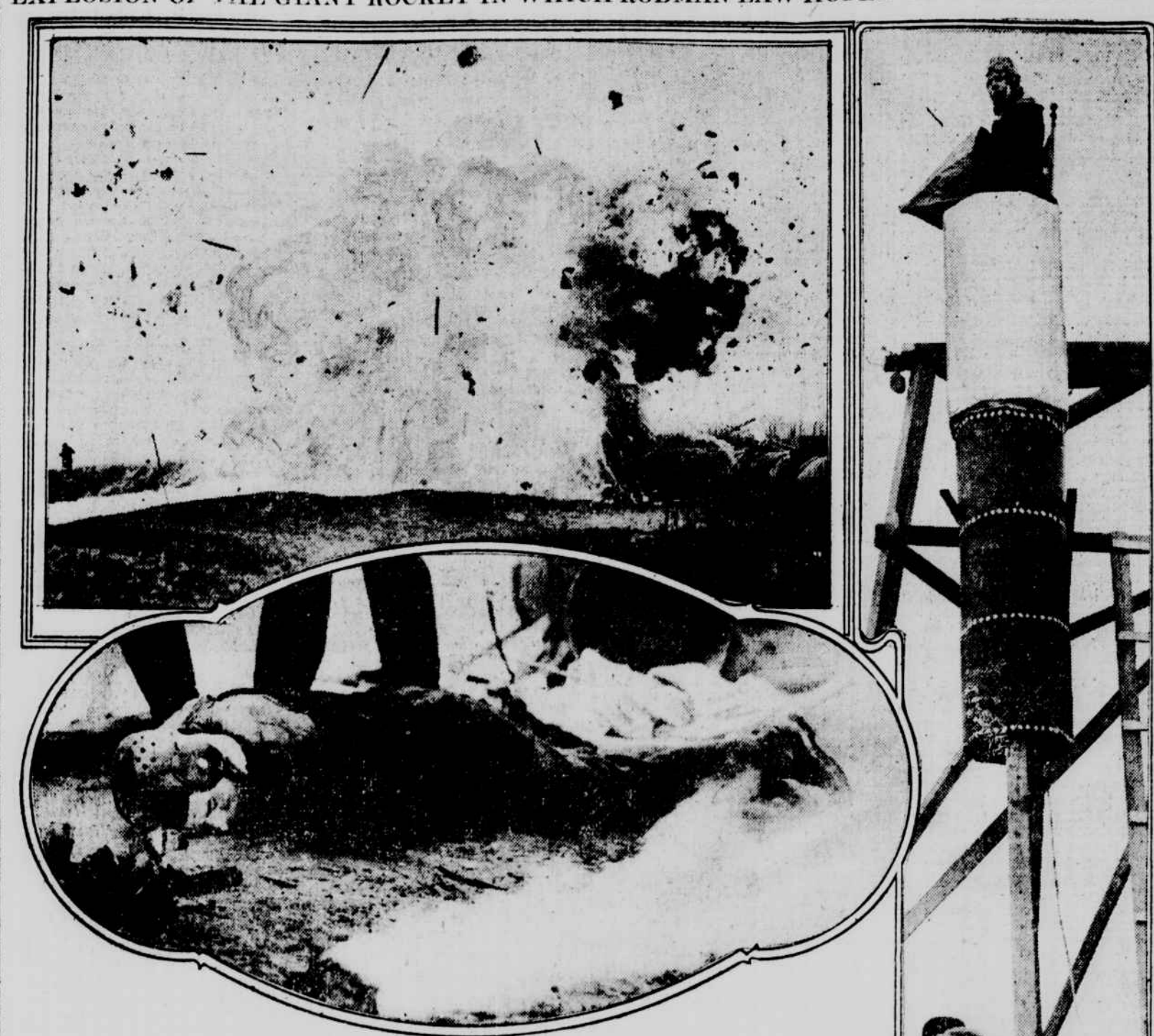
Mr. Thompson was an only child, and with his death the direct line in the Thompson family was broken. He was graduated from St. Paul's School, at Concord, N. H., which he remembers in his will. The testator a few years ago donated to Princeton \$500,000 to build the Thompson memorial gate and wall that lead to the athletic field.

The outright bequest to Princeton University, which is valued at about \$700,000, is in the form of 1,000 shares of stock of the Chase National Bank. The testator gives outright to his wife 1,500 shares of Chase Bank stock, worth about \$1,050,000, all his holdings in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, value unknown, and the life income in the residuary estate, valued at \$2,000,000.

The testator gives to friends and relatives \$135,000, and to Dr. N. E. Brill 50 shares of stock of the Chase Bank valued at about \$35,000.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Princeton, N. J., March 12.—President Hibben of Princeton University said this evening regarding the bequest of Mr. Thompson: "This unconditional gift, which assures Princeton an immediate income of at least \$500,000 yearly for general university purposes, is especially welcome at this time. Princeton's general budget each year shows a deficit of approximately \$150,000. Mr. Thompson's handsome gift will greatly encourage the friends of Princeton in their efforts to provide an adequate general endowment, which is the university's most urgent need."

## EXPLOSION OF THE GIANT ROCKET IN WHICH RODMAN LAW HOPED TO SAIL SKYWARD.



LAW LYING ON THE GROUND AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

(Photographs by Underwood & Underwood.)

## TELLS OF THRILL FROM TURTLE GERMS

Patient Divulges Remarkable Tale of Improvement Five Days After Injection.

## TEST FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Youth Declares He Now Can Take Long Breath and Temperature Is Normal—Believes to Try Culture.

A young man who received an injection of the turtle bacillus at the hands of Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann last Saturday, was found by a Tribune reporter yesterday, who told a remarkable story of improvement, in all probability the result of the stimulating psychic effect of his experiences, and which sounded more like a tale out of Zola's "L'oeuvre" than the matter of fact recital of a plain well spoken youth from a large city in the Middle West.

Patients who have received injections of the turtle germ culture since the tests began a week ago have been carefully guarded from the inquiring eye of the public generally, and from newspaper reporters particularly, that the rumors of remarkable changes for the better, which have been current for the last day or two, have hitherto been unsupported by statements from either the physicians who had observed the patients or by the patients themselves.

The interview was made with the understanding that the name of the patient be not divulged, and the description of the time and place of the treatment with a view to hiding his identity. Following is his story:

## Has Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

"I came East when I heard of the doctor's coming, and was in the city a whole week, during which time I saw Mr. de Vidal-Hunt, Dr. Friedmann's secretary, from whom I learned that it would be impossible for me to obtain the treatment. I was very much discouraged and had packed my things to go home, when I received notice that I was to be one of the favored few. The word came as a relief because I have been suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis for two and a half years, and have been regarded by my physicians as being in the secondary stage. "Notwithstanding the best of treatment, including the use of Dr. Koch's tuberculin, the disease had steadily though slowly got the best of me. The day I walked in Dr. Friedmann's presence (last Saturday) I had a temperature of 100 degrees, pains in chest and shoulder blades, tendency to night sweats, hard breathing, and a great sense of exhaustion at the least effort. "The injection only took a moment. I can hardly explain the excitement and enjoyment I experienced. This evening, after a while, and I went to my room and to bed, my mind full of hope and strange thoughts, dwelling on the fact that I had at last received the great cure. "About five hours after the time of the injection I felt a strange, peculiar sensation in the calf of my leg; it was like a violent pulsation or motion. It

Continued on third page, fourth column.

## "HUMAN ROCKET" STICKS TO EARTH—LAW HURT

Aviator Instead of Being Hurlled 3,500 Feet in Air Goes Bounding Along the Ground.

The serial flight of the "Human Rocket" will not be shown in the "movies." It will be deferred at least until Rodman Law, the aviator, has made another trial, if he is reckless enough to undertake it, after his thrilling experience of yesterday on the West Bergen flats of Jersey City.

Law, who has done a number of odd stunts that would make life insurance companies regard him as an extremely hazardous risk, conceived the novel scheme of making himself a part of a pyrotechnic show. The sky-rocket suggested the idea to him.

He had a steel cylinder constructed, similar in shape to that of the ordinary rocket, about ten feet high and three feet in diameter, tapering to a point at the top. The experts of a fireworks company were consulted, and it was decided that a charge of fifty pounds of powder would be adequate to drive the device up 3,500 feet.

When the machine had reached the maximum altitude and began to descend, Law, who had fitted up a seat, to be comfortable, expected to spring from the cylinder, open a parachute and descend gracefully and safely to Mother Earth, the picture men doing all the work. A little dramatic prologue was arranged to enhance the interest.

As he was about to enter the "rocket" an actress rushed out and pleaded with him not to undertake the perilous flight. She entreated in vain. It was a matter of duty, carrying out a contract, in fact, and she tearfully turned away.

He entered the cylinder, which rested on a big wooden tripod. Then the experienced man moved cautiously to explode the powder that was expected to send the rocket skyward. There was an explosion; in fact, there was a series of explosions. The scene was enveloped in a cloud of smoke. The eyes of the spectators and the cameras of the "movie" men were turned toward the sky.

As the smoke cleared the rocket was seen to be bounding about Mother Earth just like those the small boys used to discharge on the glorious Fourth and called "chasers." It stopped finally, and Law emerged from the wreck dazed and begrimed and with face and hands scorched.

He revived quickly and refused to go to a hospital, but after receiving medical attention went home.

The powder burst the wrong way. Its force went horizontally, and sent the device over on its side, completely wrecking it. It was not announced whether Law would experiment again as the "Human Rocket."

## HOUSE BARS REPORTERS

Illinois Legislators Resent Newspaper Criticism.

Springfield, Ill., March 13.—After the House and Senate had failed to break the Senate deadlock to-day a resolution was adopted to exclude from the House newspaper correspondents who write articles objectionable to members of the Legislature.

The House then adjourned until next Tuesday.

## AMNESTY BILL VETOED

Cuban President to Recommend Framing a New Bill.

Havana, March 13.—President Gomez this afternoon vetoed the amnesty bill. He took this action after a long conference with Señor Sanguily, Secretary of State, and other members of the cabinet, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, at which there was a long discussion of the note from the State Department at Washington to the Cuban Minister, Señor Rivero. A copy of this note was left at the palace early this morning by the secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson.

During the course of the afternoon the President prepared a message, which will be read at the session of Congress to-morrow, recommending the framing of a new bill. This, it is understood, will extend amnesty only to prisoners taken at the recent rising in Oriente and to other purely political offenders.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER, 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles. —Adv.

## TROOPS READY TO EMBARK

Gen. Smith Holds Men in Instant Readiness at Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., March 13.—Brigadier General Frederick A. Smith, commanding the 5th Brigade of the United States Army mobilized here, issued orders to-day directing that troops of his command be held in readiness for instant embarkation on the four army transports now in Galveston Harbor.

What significance is attached to this order cannot be ascertained.

## WIFE SOLD FOR \$27,500; COURT UPHOLDS DEAL

Captain J. A. Morrison, English Millionaire, Corespondent in Undenied Divorce Case.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, March 13.—The barter and sale of a woman for \$27,500 was arranged in the courts here to-day by the authority of a judge. The case was that of a divorce suit brought by Marcet Raynaud Morand against his wife, Helena Woodley Morand, both actors. Captain J. A. Morrison, inheritor of the Morrison millions, was named as corespondent. The suit was undefended and counsel stated that it had been agreed that Morrison should pay Morand \$27,500 damages.

Justice Barragane Deane, addressing the jury, said: "The parties have agreed as to damages. The corespondent is prepared to pay the amount and the petitioner is satisfied to receive the sum. If there were something behind the arrangement I should tell you not to listen to it, but in this case, as far as I can see, there is nothing objectionable. Captain Morrison has practically bought this woman for \$27,500."

## THREE HURT IN \$50,000 FIRE

Firemen Burned at Fierce Blaze in 26th Street.

Fire was discovered shortly after 1 o'clock this morning on the fifth floor of the six story loft building Nos. 141 and 142 West 26th street. Susanne & Co., clothing manufacturers, occupied this loft, which, with the floor above it, was soon ablaze.

A second alarm was at once sounded. The sixth floor was occupied by Edelman & Co., manufacturers of dress goods. The two top floors made a giant torch within half an hour. The firemen kept the fire from going down to the lower floors and finally conquered the flames after they had done about \$50,000 damage.

Truck 24, was taken to Bellevue Hospital in Deputy Chief McGuire's automobile, suffering from dangerous burns about the hands and face and arms.

Captain Charles Basile of Hook and Ladder Company 24 was badly burned carrying Gardner out of the burning building. They had barely reached the street when Martin J. Callaghy, acting battalion chief, emerged from the building and fell to the ground, also badly burned.

## STRICKEN IN UNION LEAGUE

Charles H. Small Taken to Hospital Seriously Ill.

Charles H. Small, eighty-four years old, who gave his occupation as "gentleman," was removed from the Union League Club, No. 1 East 39th street, which he gave as his home, to Bellevue Hospital last night suffering from heart and kidney disease. He said his father was General George Small and gave his best friend as Robert L. Hall, of the Union League Club.

All information was refused at the club about the case, but it was learned that one of the officials telephoned to Bellevue Hospital and requested that an ambulance be sent. Dr. Jameson went in the ambulance and removed Mr. Small. His condition is regarded as serious.

## INAUGURATION.

How the traffic was handled by the Southern Railway. See advt. page 2.—Adv.

## SULZER, REBUKED, REMOVES SCOTT

Senators Unanimously Adopt Resolution Calling Governor Biassed and Asking Fair Trial.

## REJECT GIBBS NOMINATION

Chief Executive Places in Charge of Prison Department Pardon Clerk Who Ousts McDowell Who Called Sulzer Liar.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]

Albany, March 13.—Following a speech by Senator John Murtagh, in which he declared that Governor Sulzer, for petty political reasons, was removing a Superintendent of Prisons whom the President of the United States had considered big enough to preside over the international conference of prison officials, the Senate to-day unanimously branded Governor Sulzer as unfair and biassed in his treatment of Colonel Joseph F. Scott. That body without a word of dissent adopted a resolution condemning the Governor for being prosecutor and judge in Colonel Scott's case and requesting him to refer it to an "impartial tribunal."

A few minutes thereafter the Senate unanimously rejected the Governor's nomination of Milton E. Gibbs, of Rochester, to be a member of the State Hospital Commission. Gibbs yesterday admitted to the Senate Finance Committee that he had met complaints to the bar association of his city that he had "short changed" clients of his by refunding to them the money they said he had held out in his settlement with them.

These actions by the Senate, remarkable in their being taken unanimously, with three political parties represented in the body, constituted a crushing arraignment of the Governor. His reply was vigorous and in no sense likely to soothe the feelings of a Senate already much affronted by his conduct and that of an appointee who seems bent on precipitating the Governor into a fight with his party organization, which above all else wants peace and harmony this year.

The Governor removed Colonel Scott from his place as Superintendent of Prisons. Acting on a formal opinion of the Attorney General that until a new superintendent had been confirmed by the Senate the Governor personally or by a personal representative must conduct the Prison Department, the Governor named Owen L. Potter, his pardon clerk, to take charge of the department's affairs.

## To Examine Riley's Record.

Then the Governor sent to the Senate the nomination of John R. Riley, at present County Judge of Clinton County, to be Superintendent of Prisons. The nomination was referred to the Finance Committee. It will remain there until Judge Riley's record is examined exceedingly carefully. He is a "Cleveland Democrat," who has been more or less of a job holder and active politically for years. He was Consul General at Ottawa under Cleveland. He has had no practical experience in prison affairs, though the Governor says he is interested in prison reform. He is the county judge before whom Colonel Scott said it was useless to bring proceedings against employees of Clinton prison whom he discharged for theft, as the county officials wouldn't prosecute or convict.

Potter, whose letter designating him to act as Colonel Scott's successor specifically termed him as Superintendent of Prisons, served the dispossession notice himself on Colonel Scott. It was accepted. Then in a letter on the Prison Department stationery, signed "Superintendent," Mr. Potter discharged John J. McDowell, Colonel Scott's secretary, who said the Governor "lied" about charges he said he had preferred to Colonel Scott, and added that the Governor could "go to hell." McDowell took the letter and bundled some of his personal belongings into his pocket. Then he left the Prison Department's office at his usual time, refusing to say what he intended to do.

The opinion which the Attorney General gave to the Governor was very specific in making the point that so far as the duties of the superintendent had been delegated to his clerk, these could be exercised by the clerk as long as he remained in office. In other words, if McDowell remained in office, it was the opinion of the Attorney General that he was in practical effect the head of the Department of Prisons until the Senate had confirmed a new superintendent.

## Case May Go Into Courts.

It may be that this point will be tried out through some kind of court action. McDowell is known to have this course of action in mind. Colonel Scott intimated something of this, when, in leaving the office, he said:

"I have accepted the order of removal from Mr. Potter and have turned over the office to him, according to the letter he holds from the Governor. I have told him and Mr. McDowell that whatever occurs after I leave this office is without my advice and approval."

There is much discussion among the lawyers to-night whether Potter, in serving on McDowell the letter of discharge signed "Superintendent," has not exceeded any authority he possesses. The Governor says he hasn't.